

THREE NEW SPECIES OF ENICOCEPHALIDAE.*

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In working over some miscellaneous Hemiptera the writers have found three apparently undescribed species of *Systelloderus*. One of these was taken in a "concentration box" where it had been observed feeding on adults of the hessian fly.

Systelloderus inusitatus, n. sp.

Moderately stout, sparsely clothed with fine hairs, brownish, the legs and antennæ lighter. Head shiny, anterior lobe elongate, posterior lobe slightly broader than long, its width scarcely greater than that of anterior lobe through eyes. Eyes fairly prominent, reddish. Ocelli small. Antennæ moderately long, stout, clothed with numerous long hairs, the proportional length of the segments—I:II:III:IV: :5:12:11:11. Rostrum short, stout.

Pronotum shiny, narrowed anteriorly, the anterior and posterior lobes short, about equal in length; intermediate lobe longer than the other two taken together (median measurement); the base distinctly emarginate. Scutellum rather dull, blunt at the apex, the hairs very sparse. Elytra semi-opaque, the margins and veins fringed with yellowish hairs. Anterior legs very stout, laterally compressed; posterior legs slender; anterior tibiæ strongly widened at the apex, armed there with five sharp spines; tarsi with two sharp recurved claws. Abdomen dark stramineous, tinged with brownish. Length 2.87 mm.; width .53 mm.

Described from a single specimen taken by C. J. Drake from beneath the bark of a fallen tree at Woodville, Mississippi, July 16, 1921, in authors' collection. The characters of the head and pronotum distinguish this form from allied species.

Systelloderus iowensis, n. sp.

Allied to *S. angustatus* Champ. but distinguished from it by the lighter color, the moderately hairy head and pronotum and the angularly emarginate posterior margin of the pronotum.

Pale brown, slightly shining, moderately hairy; posterior lobe of the head slightly broader than long, the ocelli fairly prominent. Pronotum

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narrowed anteriorly, the anterior and intermediate lobes sulcate down the middle. Legs pale testaceous, moderately hairy; elytra testaceous, their margins beset with yellowish hairs.

Other characters similar to *S. angustatus*. Length 3.15 mm., width .66 mm.

Holotype, Onawa, Iowa, Sept. 18, 1923, F. A. Fenton, collector. *Paratype*, taken with type. Both specimens were taken in a "concentration cage" and records indicate that they were feeding on the emerging adults of the hessian fly, *Mayetiola destructor* Say. *Type* in collection of Iowa State College. *Paratype* in the authors' collection.

Sytelloderus terrenus, n. sp.

Elongate, shiny, moderately clothed with fine yellowish hairs; testaceous; the abdomen dull, dark stramineous to dirty brown. Head elongate, anterior portion nearly cylindrical, twice as long as posterior portion; posterior portion distinctly broader than long, the sides rounded, slightly depressed in the middle. Eyes reddish, not very prominent. Ocelli small. Antennæ pale, clothed with fine hairs, segments I and IV stoutest, the length of the segments in the proportion—I:II:III:IV: : 5:12:13:12:. Rostrum short, stout, sub-equal to anterior portion of head in length.

Pronotum at the middle nearly twice as wide as the head, slightly narrowed posteriorly, with a distinct longitudinal median depression, the base not emarginate, the intermediate and posterior lobes not distinctly separated from one another. Elytra shiny, very short (brachypterous), about twice as long as the pronotum, distinctly and deeply transversely sulcate slightly beyond the apex of the scutellum, veins absent. Legs stout, especially the anterior pair; claws long, sharp, recurved. The anterior tibiæ strongly widened toward the apex and armed there with several long spurs. Abdomen with a few long hairs at the apex. Length 3 mm.; width .45 mm.

Described from a single short winged specimen taken on soil in a truck garden, Burlington, Iowa, July 18, 1925, by H. M. Harris.

Any of the above species may be separated from *S. biceps* Say by the more incrassate anterior femora, the anterior tibiæ being more enlarged and much broader at the apex and the eyes being smaller and less coarsely granulate.